

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

OREGON

CHAEROPHYLLUM TEMULUM L. (APIACEAE). — Washington County, Tualatin, dry soil, pasture along fence line (no geocoordinates provided), 29 June 2000, *White s.n.* (WTU, OSC).

Previous knowledge. Rough chervil is a large, biennial, taprooted European introduction of disturbed forest understory and margin, documented in eastern North America from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Quebec (Kartesz 2015). In western North America it is known from southwestern British Columbia and lowland western Washington (CPNWH 2015).

Significance. First collection for Oregon. Originally misidentified by the collector as *Anthriscus sylvestris* (L.) Hoffm. The documented range of *C. temulum* in the Puget Sound region of Washington has increased by more than 100 km in the last five years, suggesting that this species is more widespread than specimen records indicate. *Chaerophyllum temulum* is likely more widespread in the Willamette Valley of Oregon given that region's climatic and habitat affinities with the Puget Sound region.

CYPERUS FUSCUS L. (CYPERACEAE). — Columbia County, Columbia River, Trojan Park, just south of Coffin Rock, 4.5 air miles southeast of Rainier, elev. 3 m [inferred], 46.033849° N, 122.883311° W, 16 November 2013, *Otting 3723* (WTU).

Previous knowledge. Brown galingale is native to Eurasia, with introduced populations occurring in scattered areas of North America, including Ontario, Quebec, the New England states, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Nevada, and California (Tucker et al. 2002).

Significance. First collection for Oregon. The specimen was originally misidentified as *Cyperus difformis* L. Peter F. Zika, Cyperaceae expert, confirmed the specimen identification.

GALIUM PALUSTRE L. (RUBIACEAE). — Douglas County, Highway 99 between Interstate Highway 5 (I-5) and Drain, between the highway and a smaller road paralleling it to the north, elev. 110 m, 43.702827° N, 123.25116° W, 15 June 2013, *Wilson 17571* (WTU).

Previous knowledge. Common marsh bedstraw is native to eastern North America and Europe, and apparently introduced to southern British Columbia, Washington, and Montana (CPNWH 2015). It has been previously reported from Multnomah County, Oregon (University of Montana Invaders Database, <http://invader.dbs.umt.edu/>), although without a substantiating voucher or means of verification.

Significance. First verified collection for Oregon. The label indicated plants were “scrambling over other plants including *Carex scoparia* at edge of wetland.” The specimen was previously misidentified as *Galium trifidum* L.; *Galium palustre* differs in its larger, 4-merous flowers with petals longer than wide.

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LITERATURE CITED

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